CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A surface imprint composition comprising a matrix material defining imprint cavities of a template molecule wherein a substantial fraction of the imprint cavities are localized at or near the surface of the matrix material.
- 2. The surface imprint of Claim 1 in which the matrix material comprises a 10 polymer.
- The surface imprint of Claim 2, wherein the polymer comprises a polymerized monomer selected from the group consisting of styrene, methyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, methyl acrylate, acrylamide, vinyl ether, vinyl acetate, divinylbenzene, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, ethylene glycol diacrylate, pentaerythritol dimethacrylate, pentaerythritol diacrylate, N,N'-methylenebisacrylamide, N,N'-ethylenebisacrylamide, N,N'-ethylenebisacrylamide, N,N'-(1,2-dihydroxyethylene)bis-acrylamide, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate and vinyl cyclodextrin.

20

- 4. The surface imprint of Claim 1 in which the matrix material comprises a heat-sensitive compound.
- 5. The surface imprint of Claim 4, wherein the heat-sensitive compound is selected from the group consisting of hydrogels, agarose, gelatins and moldable plastics.
 - 6. The surface imprint composition of Claim 1, wherein the template molecule corresponds to a portion of a macromolecule of interest.
- 7. The surface imprint composition of Claim 6 further including the macromolecule bound at an imprint cavity.
 - 8. The surface imprint composition of Claim 6, wherein the template molecule corresponds to a terminal portion of the macromolecule.

- 9. The surface imprint composition of Claim 6, wherein the macromolecule is a polynucleotide and the template molecule is an oligonucleotide.
- 10. The surface imprint composition of Claim 6, wherein the macromolecule is a polypeptide and the template molecule is an oligosaccharide.
 - 11. The surface imprint composition of Claim 6, wherein the macromolecule is a polypeptide and the template molecule is a peptide.
- 10 12. The surface imprint composition of Claim 10, wherein the sequence of the peptide corresponds to a contiguous sequence of the polypeptide.
 - 13. The surface imprint composition of Claim 11, wherein the peptide is between 3 and 15 amino acids in length.
 - 14. The surface imprint composition of Claim 11, wherein the peptide is between 4 and 15 amino acids in length.
- 15. The surface imprint composition of Claim 11, wherein the peptide is between 4 and 7 amino acids in length.
 - 16. The surface imprint composition of Claim 11, wherein the portion of the polypeptide comprises the C-terminus of the polypeptide.
- 25 17. The surface imprint composition of Claim 1 in which the matrix material defines imprint cavities of at least two different template molecules.
 - 18. The surface imprint composition of Claim 17 in which at least one of the template molecules corresponds to a portion of a macromolecule.
 - 19. The surface imprint composition of Claim 17 in which cavities are arranged in a spatially identifiable array.
 - 20. A plurality of surface imprint compositions according to Claim 1.

35

- 21. The plurality of surface imprint compositions of Claim 20 in which each surface imprint composition of the plurality is unique.
- 22. The plurality of surface imprint compositions of Claim 20 in which each surface imprint composition comprises a plurality of different cavities.
 - 23. The plurality of surface imprints of Claim 20 which are arranged in a spatially identifiable array.
- 10 24. The array of Claim 23 which is one-dimensional.
 - 25. The array of Claim 23 which is two-dimensional.
 - 26. The array of Claim 23 which is three-dimensional.
 - 27. A surface imprint composition comprising a matrix material defining imprint cavities of a template molecule wherein a substantial fraction of the imprint cavities are oriented.
- 28. A method of preparing a surface imprint comprising the steps of:
 - (a) forming a hardened matrix in the presence of an immobilized template molecule; and
- 25 (b) removing the template molecule from the hardened matrix, yielding a surface imprint.
 - 29. The method of Claim 28 wherein the matrix comprises a heat sensitive compound.
 - 30. The method of Claim 28 wherein the matrix comprises a polymer.
 - 31. The method of Claim 28 in which the immobilization is by way of covalent attachment.

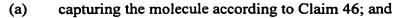
35

- 32. The method of Claim 28 in which the template molecule is immobilized via a linker molecule.
- 33. The method of Claim 28 in which the template molecule is immobilized on a solid support selected from the group consisting of glass, plastic and acrylic.
 - 34. The method of Claim 28 in which the immobilized template molecule corresponds to a portion of the macromolecule of interest.
- 10 35. A method of making a surface imprint comprising the steps of:
- (a) dispersing a polymerizable compound and a conjugate molecule in a solvent system which comprises a first solvent and a second solvent which is immiscible with the first solvent such that they form a two-phase system wherein the polymerizable compound and the template moiety of the conjugate molecule partition into the same phase of the two-phase system;
 - (b) polymerizing the polymerizable compound; and
- 20 (c) removing the conjugate molecule.
 - 36. The method of Claim 35 in which the template moiety and the tail moiety are linked via a linker.
- 25 37. The method of claim 35 in which the tail moiety is hydrophobic and the template moiety is hydrophilic.
 - 38. The method of Claim 35 in which the tail moiety is hydrophilic and the template moiety is hydrophobic.
 - 39. The method of Claim 35 wherein the tail moiety comprises a lipid or palmitic acid.
- 40. The method of Claim 35 in which the conjugate is immobilized on a solid 35 support.

- 41. The method of Claim 40 in which the immobilization is by way of covalent attachment.
- 42. The method of Claim 41 in which the covalent attachment is via a linker 5 molecule.
 - 43. The method of Claim 40 in which the tail moiety is covalently attached to the solid support.
- The method of Claim 43 in which the covalent attachment is via a linker.
 - 45. The method of Claim 43 in which the solid support is selected from the group consisting of glass, plastic and acrylic.
- 15 46. A method of capturing a molecule, comprising contacting the molecule with a surface imprint composition according to Claim 1 under conditions in which the molecule binds the surface imprint.
- 47. A method of capturing a macromolecule with a surface imprint composition 20 according to Claim 6.
 - 48. A method of isolating a molecule, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) capturing the molecule according to Claim 46; and
 - (b) recovering the molecule from the imprint.

49. A method of capturing a plurality of molecules, comprising contacting the plurality of molecules with a surface imprint composition according to Claim 17, under conditions in which the molecules bind their corresponding surface imprint cavities.

- 30 50. A method of capturing a plurality of molecules, comprising contacting the plurality of molecules with a plurality of surface imprint compositions according to Claim 20, under conditions in which the molecules bind their corresponding surface imprints.
- 51. A method of quantifying the amount of a molecule in a sample, comprising 35 the steps of:



- (b) quantifying the amount of the molecule bound to the surface imprint.
- 52. The method of Claim 51, in which the amount of the molecule is quantified by fluorescence, resistance, capacitance, acoustic wave, or surface plasmon resonance.
 - 53. A method of quantifying the relative amounts of a plurality of molecules in a sample, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) capturing the plurality of molecules according to Claim 49 or 50;
- 10 (b) quantifying the amount of each molecule of the plurality bound to the plurality of surface imprints.
 - 54. The method of Claim 53, in which the amount of a molecule is quantified by fluorescence, resistance, capacitance, acoustic wave, or surface plasmon resonance.
 - 55. A method of making an surface imprint array capable of capturing a plurality of different molecules, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) forming a hardened matrix in the presence of an array of immobilized template molecules; and
- 20 (b) removing at least two of the template molecules from the hardened matrix yielding a surface imprint array.
- 56. A method of screening a plurality of macromolecules, comprising contacting the plurality of macromolecules with a matrix, said matrix comprising an surface imprint of a template molecule wherein the template molecule is selected from a peptide consisting of 3 to 30 amino acids, a polynucleotide consisting of 3 to 30 nucleotides, and an oligosaccharide consisting of 3 to 30 saccharides, under conditions in which at least one molecule of the plurality binds the matrix.
- 30 57. A method of screening a plurality of macromolecules, comprising contacting the plurality of macromolecules with a plurality of matrices, said matrices comprising a plurality of surface imprints of template molecules, wherein at least two of the template molecules are unique, wherein the template molecules are selected from a peptide consisting of 3 to 30 amino acids, a polynucleotide consisting of 3 to 30 nucleotides, and an

oligosaccharide consisting of 3 to 30 saccharides, and under conditions in which at least one molecule of the plurality binds a matrix.